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## DESIGNS <br> OF

## ORNAMENTAL GATES, LODGES, PALISADING, AND

IRON WORK

OF

## THE ROYAL PARKS,

ETC. ETC

LONDON
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## DESIGNS

OF

## ORNAMENTAL GATES, LODGES, PALISADING,

## IRON WORK

OF

## THE ROYAL PARKS:

W1TH

SOME OTHER DESIGNS EQUAL IN UTILITY AND TASTE

INTENDED FOR THOSE DESIGNING, AND MAKING PARKS, TERRACES, PLEASURE WALKS, RECREATIVE GROUNDS, \&c. \&c.

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PRINCIPALLY TAKEN FROM THE EXECUTED WORKS OH
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DECIMUS BURTON, Arcii.
JOHN NASH, Arcif.
SYDNEY SMIRKE, Arch.
SIR JOHN SOANE, Arch
ROBERT S'TEVENSON, C.E.
SIR JOHN VANBRUGH, Arch
CHRISTOPHER WREN, Arcit.

WITH FIFTY ENGRAVINGS, AND TWO WOODCUTS.

> LONDON:
> edfed and publisifed bl JOHN WEALE, 59 HIGH HOLBORN.
m.DCCC.XLI.

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## SOMEACCOUNT

OF THE

## IMPROVEMENTS IN AND ABOUT LONDON.

The Royal Paris, adjoining the Metropolis of England, consist of

> ST. JAMES'S PARK;
> GREEN PARK ;
> HYDE PARK ; and
> REGENT'S PARK.

St. James's Park is of most ancient date. It was the Court residence of Henry VIII. who built a Palace here as a stately residence, and appended to it an extensive Garden, which was laid out by Lancelot Brown. Henry VIII. drained and enclosed it as a Park connecting St. James's and Whitehall.(1) Charles the Second employed Le Nôtre to plant the Avenues, and make the Canal, as well as the Aviary adjoining the Bird Cage Walk, which took its name from the cages that were then hung in the trees; the Canal at that time having a decoy for water-fowl. The same Prince formed the Mall, the present vista so called, but which was constructed as a smooth hollowed walk, in which to play at a certain game with a ball, and a kind of club called a mall. A greeably to that purpose, this noble walk, which is half a mile in length, was bordered with a wooden screen, and bounded at one end by an iron hoop, through which the ball was to be struck. Subsequent monarchs allowed the citizens to walk in this Park for their recreation, and William the Third first permitted a passage to be made into it from Spring Gardens. This Park has recently undergone many and much improved alterations, particularly the Enclosure, in which there are serpentine walks beautifully laid out and a wide spreading lake.

The Greex Park is a continuation, in a north-western direction, of St. James's Park

[^0]
## [ 2 ]

being separated from it only by an iron railing. At the north-east angle of the Park, close to Piccadilly, is a fine reservoir of water, with a pleasant walk around it, and an entrance also from the street. 'The Lodge of the Deputy-ranger of St. James's and Hyde Park, forms a part of the ascent west of the Reservoir. The plan of this and St. James's Park will be better understood by reference to Plate 3 ; in which will be found the situations of the Horse Guards in the east, Buckingham Palace and its Grounds in the south-west, and the Enclosure as its centre, in the vicinity of the Green Park.

Hyde Park was seized among the crown lands soon after the death of Charles the First, and was excepted from sale, with some other royal demesnes, by an ordinance of Parliament in 1649. 'The extent of Hyde Park, which has been considerably reduced by the making of Kensington Gardens, (from which, as now completed, it is separated by a wall and sunk fence, and a magnificent Bridge of five elliptical arches constructed by the Messrs. Rennie,) according to a survey taken in 1790, was then 394 acres 2 roods 38 poles. This Park has much of natural beauty of scenery. The large Canal, called the Serpentine, was made in the year 1730, by the desire of Queen Caroline; the water is supplied from the Hampstead Ponds, passes Bayswater, and falls into the Thames, dividing the parishes of Chelsea and St. George's Hanover Square. There are several handsome Lodges, engravings of which accompany the Work ; (for plan see Plate 4.)

The Regent's Park is of recent date, and owes its name to the Prince Regent, afterwards George the Fourth, in whose regency and reign this magnificent Park was made, under the superintendence of the Office of Woods and Works. The site upon which this Park is erected, was formerly called Marylebone Fields, or Marylebone Park, (9) which, with other lands adjacent, were used principally for meadow and grazing ; (for plan see Plate 5.) 'Ihis Park embraces an area of 357 acres, which are laid out in lawn plantations, water, roads, walks, gardens, Menagerie and Aviary for the Zoological Society, terraces, and handsome houses skirting the Parks ; besides beautiful Lodges hereafter referred to.
'The Government of the country, and the national feeling, were so long occupied with the importance of the late war, which terminated so gloriously to the honor of our country, that the Royal Parks were previously in a very neglected state ; and the Gates and Lodges, particularly the entrance into London by Knightsbridge, were mean in character, and totally unworthy of their purpose. The accompanying wood-cut, of what was and is now called Hyde Park Corner, will serve to recall to the memory of many the then appearance of that entrance into London.


The late H. P. Hope, Esq. is entitled to the gratitude of the public for his constant advocacy of the propriety of improving these important places of public resort; and for the practical proof of his sincerity, by erecting, at his own cost, new Gates in Hyde Park, opposite Cumberland Place. ${ }^{(3)}$ Shortly afterwards, Government, at the strong recommendation of the Right Honourable Charles Arbuthnot, the then Chief Commissioner of Her Majesty's Woods, \&c., decided upon effecting a general improvement of the Parks ; and in the year 1824, Mr. D. Burton was called upon for a report and plans; and the following works have subsequently been executed, chiefly from his designs and under his direction :-

The old Gates, Brick Cottage, Lodges and Cow Sheds, at the Cumberland, Stanhope, and Piccadilly Entrances, and the old Gates and Lodges at the Grosvenor Entrance, were renewed; and new iron gates, stone piers, and lodges erected. Gas-lamps were placed at all the Entrances. Foot gates and stone piers were added to the carriage gate erected by Mr. Hope, opposite Cumberland Place. The Riding House and the Chelsea Water Works, Engine-house, \&c. in the centre of the Park, near Park Lane, were removed ; and the old brick wall, which surrounded the contiguous circular Reservoir, was taken down, and open iron railing substituted. The brick boundary wall of the Park has been taken down, and replaced by open iron railing.

## [ 4 ]

The narrow sunken road from Oxford Street to Piccadilly, which for the most part continued by the side of the boundary wall next Park Lane, was abandoned, filled up, and laid down in grass ; and a wide mall, with two foot-paths, was formed on the higher ground, and enclosed by handsome iron posts and rails. At the same time, Park Lane was at several points widened, and the surface considerably raised, to arrive at the present level. Extensive gravel pits existed in the middle of the Park, which were filled up, and the surface of the Park generally was levelled and manured, by which the herbage has been greatly improved. Numerous seats were placed about the Park for the convenience of the public. Clumps and avenues of trees were planted. The Serpentine was cleansed, and the Rustic Boat-house erected on its bank. A new Drive, nearly a mile in extent, was made through the distant and most beautiful part of the Park, to lead to Kensington Gardens ; and generally all the roads were Macadamized, and enclosed with posts and rails. To connect the roads north and south of the Serpentine, a handsome Bridge was erected, from the designs and under the superintendance of Messrs. Rennie, which has much conduced to the accommodation of pedestrians and horsemen.(4)
'The style of the architecture adopted for the Entrance Lodges is Grecian. The walls are faced with Bath stone ; the columns and entablatures, of Portland stone.

The Stanhope Street entrance ${ }^{(5)}$ has two lodges similar to each other. The north one is the residence of the Foreman of the Park. All have a sunk story and court, in which the offices are concealed. No cow-houses or out-buildings are allowed.
'The improvement perhaps most appreciated by the public is the removal of the 'Iurnpike at Hyde Park Corner ; the lowering the summit of the hill there; and filling up the roads from Knightsbridge and in Grosvenor Place, so as to render the gradients easier. Many will recollect the inconveniences attached to the old state of things in that quarter. 'The Archway in the Green Park, and the Façade Entrance to Hyde Park, give a grandeur of entrance into London which will be duly appreciated by the recollection of the former one.

We here introduce a Wood-cut, shewing the present and improved Entrance, which, by the kindness of Mr. D. Burton, we were permitted to copy from an elaborate picture painted expressly for him, and which is placed in his museum.


In Mr. D. Burton's original Design, the Arch was proposed to be placed in the centre of Piccadilly, with two smaller Archways on each side, connected by Façades of Columns, with Gateways into Hyde Park and the Green Park. Objections were raised against this Design on the score of expense, and because, considering the great traffic at that spot, it would be injudicious to place any obstruction to it in Piccadilly, from whence one (the turnpike) had, to the great satisfaction of the public, been just removed. The Design was ordered to be confined to a handsome Entrance into Hyde Park, ${ }^{(6)}$ and one to the intended Buckingham Palace ; the public Entrance to the Green Park to be on the east side of the Royal Gate, to correspond with Grosvenor Place Road on its west.

On his late Majesty coming to the throne, however, it was commanded that the Archway should become the public Entrance, and that, in order to form the approach from Constitution Hill,( 7 ) a portion of the Palace Gardens should be walled off, and filled up to the required level-an operation which consumed many thousand cart-loads of earth. 'The necessary quantity, however, was obtained at a trifling cost, a shoot being permitted here. This road is supported, next Grosvenor Place, by a stone wall surmounted by iron railing. The road from thence to the Palace was improved and enclosed with new iron palisades, -It is to be regretted that the Arch in question has been left incomplete. The architect's Design comprehends an allegorical group :-on the summit Britannia Triumphant; eight statues of her eminent sons on the entablature over each column ; a characteristic altorelief on the face of the attic ; and trophies in bas-relief on the walls behind the columns.

## $\left[\begin{array}{ll}6\end{array}\right]$

The pyramidal form and varied outline which these sculptures would have produced, are felt to be wanting.

It is in contemplation to place an equestrian statue of his Grace the Duke of Wellington on the summit of this Arch ; but the propriety of this, as a site, is much questioned, although, as regards the Arch itself, there can be no doubt but that it will suffer in its general effect by the substitution of a single equestrian statue for a Group or Quadriga.
'The interior of St. James's Park having been judiciously and beautifully laid out under the direction of the late John Nash, Esq.; and Buckingham Palace having been destined for the abode of Royalty, which presents to the visitor a building of considerable magnificence, upon which the British public spared no expense in making it worthy of the Sovereign of a great empire; for the information of our readers, we have subjoined rather a lengthy note of its expense for a series of twelve years.(8)


## [ 7 ]

The improvement of the south-east side of St. James's Park, which presented a most neglected and unsightly appearance, became necessary. The Bird Cage Walk, therefore, has been re-formed, and enclosed with iron palisades throughout its length, and partially thrown open to the public. The dilapidated Guard-house, Entrance-lodge, Cow-houses, Boundary-wall, and Gates next Buckingham Street, have been pulled down, and the present erections and iron railings carried into execution. ${ }^{(9)}$

An Account of Income and Expenditure of the Royal Parks, viz. St. James's, Hyde, and Regent's Parks, from the commencement of the Improvements in 1826 to the year 1840.


1834.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . 3,399 1911
Regent's Park . . . 1,561 124
1835.

St. James's and Hyde Parks Regent's Park . . . 1,9ㅇ 0 ©

## 1836.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . 1,509 4. 8 Regent's Park . . . 2,646 710

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1837-1840
$$

Included in General Estimates, small comparatively.

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\text { Total } £ 34,534,1610
$$

$1,044 \quad 0 \quad 0$ 2,111 19

Pa

Brought forward $\quad 928,570 \quad 1 \quad 10 \frac{1}{2}$ 1831.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . 10,296 125 Regent's Park . . . 3,226 \& 0

Extraordinary Expenses.
St. James’s and Hyde Parks . 1,935 18 2
Regent's Park . . . 3,401 1 0
1832.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . $\quad 9,541881 \frac{1}{2}$
Regent's Park . . . 3,581 9 :3
Extraordinary Expenses.
St. James's and Hyde Parks . 3,935 196
Regent’s Park . . . $107 \quad 0 \quad 5$
1833.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . 6,246 $69^{\frac{1}{4}}$
Regent's Park . . . 4, 2:31 19 1
Extraordinary Expenses.
St. James's and Hyde Parks . 5,016 13

## 1834.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . $14,786 \quad 3 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$
Regent's Park, including Mall and Walks . . . 8,0:37 12 5
1835.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . $11,204 \quad 1.8$
Regent's Park . . . 4,965 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
1836.

St. James's and Hyde Parks . 13,9:29 14 8 Regent's Park . . . 4, 871 1710

$$
1837-1840
$$

Included in General Estimates, small comparatively.

Total $£ 337,884 \times 1810^{\frac{1}{4}}$

An Account of the Sums expended, or estimated to be expended, "pon the Entrance into Hyde Purk, adjoining the Duke of Wellington s House; upon the several Lodges, Buildings, and Gates in Hyde Park; and upon the Bridge over the Serpentine River: and also upon the Arch forming the Entrance to the Gardens of Her Majesty's Palace in St. James's Park; together with the names of the Architects employed, and the authorities under which the Works were undertaken.


The Commissioners of Woods and Works, in conjunction with the talented architects, executed a scheme of improvement, in the outer and inner margin of the Parks particularly, by building princely mansions on the site of Carlton Palace, in St. James's Park; (s) which, from their spaciousness and loftiness, give dignity to the surrounding scenery. Further west is the palatial residence of York House, ${ }^{(9)}$ now called Stafford or Sutherland House, the
(8) Some idea may be formed of the terms on which Government have disposed of the ground, on lease, of the magnifieent situation upon which formerly stood Carlton Palaee. A plot of ground on the south side of the new street, formed on part of the site of Carlton Palace, with a messuage, being the fifth house westward from the eontinuation of Waterloo Place (reekoning the corner house as the first) thereon, let on lease of 99 years to the Earl of Caledon, at a ground-rent of £266. per annum, and $\mathcal{S} 1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. in lieu of land-tax; fine paid for Lease $£ 3,349.1 \% \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. This is one of those large and magnificent houses looking into the St. James's Park.

Also an extraet from the Parliamentary Returns, as follows :-
"In the summer of 1826 it was intimated by the Lords of the Treasury, that his Majesty had been graciously pleased to direet that, apon his Majesty's removal from Carlton Palaee, the same should be given up to the publie, in order to its being taken down, and the site thereof and of the garden attached thereto, being laid out as building-ground for dwellinghouses of the first elass; and their Lordships transmitted a Plan and Design, which had reeeived the approbation of his Majesty, for the intended new buildings, and dirceted measures to be taken for letting the ground to be built upon in eonformity with that Plan. A modifieation of that Plan, however, subsequently took plaee; and an amended Plan, together with a Minute of the Lords of the Treasury thereon, dated 19th of January 182\%.
"According to this last-mentioned Plan, eopy of whieh and of the said Minute were afterwards laid before your Honourable House, it was intended to ereet ranges of Buildings for dwelling-houses, not only on the site of Carlton House and Garden, but also on the site of Marlborough House and Garden, and on the south side of the Park between Buekingham Gate and Storey's Gate; and also to make very considerable alterations in the distribution of the Ground in the interior, by whieh the appearance of the Park would be much improved, and material aecommodation to the publie afforded : and in the same Minute it was stated that His Majesty had been graciously pleased to approve of this Plan, and had signified his pleasure that the neees. sary steps should be taken, with as little delay as possible, for earrying the measure into exeeution,
"With respeet to the proposed Buildings on the site of Marlborough House and Garden, it was afterwards deeided, in consequence of there being several years to come of the Crown Lease of those premises, and on account of some doubts which were entertained as to the expedieney of earrying that part of the Plan into effeet, that the manner in which it may be determined to dispose of Marlborough House shall be deferred until the lease may be more nearly expired; and as to the line of Dwelling-houses proposed by the said Plan to be built on the south side of St. James's Park, some objeetions to that part of the Plam have been suggested, in eonsequence of whieh no deeision has yet taken plaee.
"Considerable progress has been made in the Works on the site of Carlton House and Garden. The whole of Carlton House has been taken down; and ground for fifteen of the new houses, fronting towards the Terrace next St. James's Park, has been let at the valuation of Mr. Nash; namely, four guineas per foot on that frontage, amounting to $£ \mathscr{2}, 623$. 12s. per annum, besides ground for seven other houses, at rents amounting together to £82S. 9s. per annum, making together a rental of $£ 3,452$. 1 s . per annum, exelusively of the rent of the ground abutting on Pall Mall. The whole of these houses have been erected, and are in the eourse of being finished. To complete the Plan for building on the site of Carlton House and Grounds, there remains to be let a plot of ground having a frontage of about 160 feet towards St. James's Park, and now oceupied by the Stable Buildings and Riding House of Carlton House, in which are deposited much of the furniture and property of His Majesty. The Plan, therefore, cannot be completed till sueh furniture and property can be removed into the new Palaee of Buekingham House, when the Stables and Riding House may taken down, and the sites eleared for the new building."
(9) "His Royal Highness the late Duke of York having, in the year 1826, eommunieated to the Treasury "that the expenses of building the house whieh his Royal Highness had undertaken to ereet for his own residence on the ground in the Stable Yard, St. James's, held on lease from the Crown, had proved more eonsiderable than had been expeeted, and that it had therefore become neeessary for his Royal Ifighness to raise money to defray the same upon the seeurity of the lease,
town residence of his Grace the Duke of Sutherland. In Hyde Park, at its entrance, is the clegant mansion of the Duke of Wellington,(10) whose illustrious name adds dignity to the spot:-which, together with the several improvements before referred to, and the splendid terraces on the extensive lines of Regent's Park, the few elegant Villas in the interioramong which is the Italian Villa of the Marquis of Hertford, (11) and the splendid Hospital
improved as it then was and would be by the large sums then expended and intended to be expended in the completion of the mansion ; but that before his Royal Highness took any steps for that purpose, he considered it incumbent upon him to inform their Lordships of his intention, in order that if their Lordships should think it desirable that any reversionary interests, by way of mortgage or otherwise in the property, should rather be in the Crown than possessed by any individual, their Lordships might take such steps as might appear to be expedient for securing that object; it being his Royal Highness's wish to meet any views which their Lordships might have upon the subject to the utmost of his power, consistently with the course which his Royal Highness was under the necessity of adopting for securing the completion of his residence." Their Lordships expressed it to be their decided opinion "that it was of importance to the public that the Crown should be secured if possible in a priority of purchase in the house; and that to secure that priority, it was expedient that such advances as his Royal Highness might require for the completion of the house, and for discharging the incumbrances upon it, to an extent not exceeding the actual sum disbursed upon it, together with such further sum as should, by a profcssional examination, be deemed to be the fair value of the lease, should be furnished to his Royal Highness by Government :" and their Lordships caused his Royal Highness to be informed to that effect, and directed us to commmicate with his Royal Highncss's Solicitor, in order that such advances as might be required for the completion of the house, and for discharging the incumbrances thereon, to an cxtent not exceeding the amount of the sums actually laid out upon the building, together with the value of the lease, might be so made from the funds of this department, or under our guarantee, as to give to the Crown the priority of purchase in the premises, conformably with the views of his Royal Highness, and without detriment to his Royal Highness's then present right and interest therein, and to his full power over the same.
"Accordingly two sums, amounting together to $£ 56,620.4 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. were advanced by direction of the Treasury, towards the expenses of completing the building, the property being then liable to a previous security for $£ 30,000$; but for the liquidation of $£ 10,000$, in part of that security, it was understood that an arrangement was to be made by his Royal Highness, and concerning which intended arrangement there are matters now in discussion between the Lords of the Treasury, the parties to whom the seeurity had been granted, and the Executors of his Royal Highness.
"On his Royal Highness's decease the lease and premises were valued by two rcfcrees; one named by us on behalf of the Treasury, and the other by the Exccutors of his Royal Highness, at the sum of $£ 51,913$; at which price it was agreed between the Treasury and the Executors, that the same should be purchased by Government.
"In December, 182\%, the Marquis of Stafford having offered the sum of $£ \% 2,000$ for the purchase of the lease, we were directed by the Treasury to take measures for effecting the sale thereof at that sum ; and his Lordship bas accordingly been let into possession of the premises, and the purchase money has been invested in Exchequer bills, in the names of two trustees, until the conveyance to the Marquis shall be perfectcd." - Extract of the Report.
(10) In a scherlule are stated the particulars of sale, to his Grace the Duke of Wellington, of the Fee of Apsley House and Offices, and Garden, at Myde Park Corner, Piccadilly, which (except a small portion of the Garden recently taken from Hyde Park) was held by his Grace under a lease from the Crown for a term expiring at Michaelmas, 18\%0, subject to the yearly rent of $£ 163.1 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d ., until the 3 d of May, 1834 ; and to the yearly rent of $£ 314.16 \mathrm{~s}$. thenceforth until the end of the leasc ; and which, under the very special circumstances fully detailed in a correspondence with the Treasury, his Grace has been vested in fee in a trustec for his Grace and his heirs, sulject to the conditions in the conveyance, on payment to the Crown by his Grace of the sum of $£ 9,532$.
(11) A Plot of Ground, containing 5 acres, situate in the north-western part of the Regent's Park; let to the Marquis of Hertford for 99 years, from the 10 th of Oct. 1825 , at $£ 180$ per ammum: $£ 5,000$ at the least to be expended in erecting and finishing a Messuage and Offices on part of the said ground, and enclosing, laying out, and planting the residue thereof as ornamental Garden and Pleasure Ground.

## $\left[\begin{array}{ll}12\end{array}\right]$

of St. Katherine's, built in the old English style (12) -and the attractive lounge of the well laid-out grounds of the Zoological Gardens, shews a magnificence of the beau-ideal not to be found so united in its purpose and in its taste in any city in Europe.

March 1, 1841.
JOHN WEALE.
(12) "To the Master, Brothcrs, and Sisters of the Hospital or Free Chapel of St. Katherine, in trust for the purposes of the said Hospital. A piece of ground in the eastern part of the area of the Regent's Park, containing by estimation 1 acre (forming part of the Pleasure Ground to the Dwelling-house of the Master of St. Katherine's Hospital ; and a piece of ground (near to the last-mentioned) abutting westward on the carriage-drive on the east side of the Park, and eastward on Clarence Street, containing from north to south 333 feet, and from west to east 230 , on which a chapel, six messuages, a chapterhouse, school-house, two lodges, and sundry othor buildings, had then lately been ercctcd for the accommodation and at the costs of the Master, Brothers, and Sisters of the said Hospital; which grant contains covenants, on the part of the grantees and their successors, for kecping in good order, condition, and rcpair, the plantations, buildings, fences, \&c.; prohibiting the erccting of any additional building, or altering the plans or designs of any of the present buildings, or using the p remises for any other than the accustomed purposes of the said Hospital, without licence from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Woods, \&c. : and generally for regulating and preserving the present external appearance of the premises.' - Extracted from Report.

## LIST OF PLATES.

PLATE 1.
Elevation of the enriched and magnificent Royal Entrance Gates into St. James's Park, on Constitution Hill, from Hyde Park Corner. The iron-work was cast from Designs of Decimus Burton, Esq., by the Messrs. Bramah ; and the cost, including the whole of the arch, stone-work, palisading, the great gates, and contiguous improvements, $\mathbb{E} 28,000$.

## PLATEE 2.

Compartment of the Iron Gate of the preceding, drawn to a larger scale.
PLA'TE 3.
Plan of St. James's Park, shewing also the Green Park in the connection with Piccadilly ; with the Site and Plan of Buckingham Palace, with the Scale of Dimensions.

## PLATE 4.

Plan of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, shewing the Site and Plan of Kensington Palace; with the Scale.

## PLA'TE 5.

Plan of the Regent's Park, displaying the situations of the several elegant 'Terraces which form a margin of two-thirds of the Park; also shewing the situation of the Marquis of Hertford's Italian Villa and Grounds, the Zoological Gardens, and other Villas, which adorn the interior grounds of the Park, drawn to a scale.

PLATE 6.
Plan and magnificent Elevation of the Marble 'lriumphal Arch in front of Buckingham Palace, designed by John Nash, Esq. ; Plan drawn to a smaller scale than the Elevation. (For cost, see page 9.)

## PLATE 7.

Plan and Elevation of the Royal Lodge, Buckingham Gate; designed by John Nash, Esq. ; the total cost of which, viz. lodge, gates, railings, piers, and contiguous improvements, Q4,000. : drawn to a scale.

PLA'IE 8.
Plan, Elevation, Front and Side, of the Royal Entrance Arch, sometimes called the Green Park Entrance, (for the Iron Ornamental Gates of which, see Plates 1 and 2): drawn to a scale.

PLATE 9.
Plan and Elevation of the magnificent Colonnade Entrance into Hyde Park from Piccadilly ; designed by Decimus Burton, Esq. : drawn to a scale (see page 9.)

## PLATE 10.

Plan, Front and Side Elevations of the Lodge at the Colonnade Entrance into Hyde Park form Piccadilly ; drawn to a scale (see page 9.)

## PLA'TE 11.

Plan and Elevations of the Humane Society's Receiving House, on the banks of the Serpentine River, Hyde Park ; the Plan drawn to one scale, and Elevation to another (see page 9. )

PLATE 12.
Plan, Front and Side Elevation of Stanhope Lodge in Hyde Park; drawn to two scales (see page 9.)

PLATE 13.
Plan, Front and Side Elevations of Grosvenor Lodge in Hyde Park (see page 9.)
PLATE 14.
Plan, Front and Side Elevations of Cumberland Lodge attached to Mr. Hope's elegant ornamental Iron Gate from Oxford Street ; drawn to two scales (see page 9.)

## PLATE 15.

Plan and Elevation of Gloucester Lodge in the Regent's Park; designed by John Nash, Esy. : drawn to a scale (sce page 9.)
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}15\end{array}\right]$

PLATE 16.
Plan and Elevation of Hanover Lodge, Regent's Park ; designed by John Nash, Esq. drawn to a scale.

PLATE 17.
Lamp at Hyde Park Corner, with Plan, Elevation of Pedestal, and Detail ; drawn to a scale.

PLATE 18.
Elevation of the beautiful Gates in the centre of the Colonnade, Hyde Park Corner ; drawn to scale, and designed by Decimus Burton, Esq. (see page 9.)

PLATE 19.
Details of the Colonnade ; drawn to a quarter full size: Plan of Bar, \&c.
PLATE 20.
Railing at the head of Serpentine River, with a scale; Dwarf Gates to Royal Entrance, with scale; Dwarf Railing to Lodge, Hyde Park, with scale (see page 9.)

PLATE 21.
Elevation of the Iron Gates to Stanhope Lodge Entrance, Hyde Park, with Section of Piers ; drawn to a scale (see page 9.)

PLATE 22.
Elevation of Iron Rails, Cumberland Gate; shewing Lamp-post, Standard, Ece with a scale.

PLATE 23.
Belgrave Square Iron-work, designed by George Basevi, jun. Esq., consisting of Elevation of the Railings, Profile of Bar, and Section of Top Rails, Heads of the Bars, Standard and Top Rails quarter size, with Plans.

PLATE 24.
Elevation of Railing, Park Square, Regent's Park, Plan of Standard, \&c. Scetion, \&c.

## $\left[\begin{array}{ll}16\end{array}\right]$

PLATE 25.
Elevation of York Gates, Regent's Park, with Plan : drawn to a scale.
PLATE 26.
Elevation of the Railing, York Terrace, Regent's Park, with a Plan : drawn to a scale.
PLATE 27.
Elevation of the Railing, Chester 'Terrace, Regent's Park, with Pier : drawn to a scale.
PLATE 28.
Elevation of the Railing to Cambridge, Cumberland, and Gloucester Terraces, Regent's Park, with centre Pier ; drawn to a scale.

PLATE 29.
Elevation of Foot Gate and half of Carriage Gate, Cambridge Place, Regent's Park ; shewing ornamental Piers: drawn to a scale.

PLATE 30.
Elevation of Gloucester Gate, Regent's Park; drawn to a scale.
PLATE 31.
Elevation of Clarence Gates, Regent's Park ; drawn to a scale.
PLATE 32.
Elevation of Railing with Standard, Clarence Terrace, Regent's Park ; drawn to a scale.
PLATE 33.
Elevation of Hanover Gates, Regent's Park ; drawn to a scale.
PLATE 34.
Elevation of Railing, Sussex Terrace, Regent's Park ; drawn to a scale.
PLATE 35.
Elevation of the Railing, Hanover Terrace, Regent's Park; drawn to a scale.
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PLATE 36.
Elevation of Lamp, with Shaft and Base of very ornamental Lamp, Post, Pedestal, and Iron Railing, at the Royal Hospital Chelsea, elaborately and tastefully wrought; designed by Sir John Soane.

PLATE 37.
Shaft, and Base, and Lantern, drawn to a large scale of ditto ; with a scale.
PLATE 58.
Elevation of the elaborately ornamental Iron Gate, belonging to Hampton Court Gardens ; designed by Sir Christopher Wren : with a scale.

PLATE 39.
Elevation of another of the elaborately ornamental Garden Gates belonging to Hampton Court Gardens; designed by Sir Christopher Wren : with a scale.

PLATE 40.
Parts of ditto: drawn to a larger scale.

## PLATE 41.

Ornamental Iron Railed Staircase, called the King's Staircase, at Hampton Court; designed by Sir Christopher Wren : with a scale.

## PLA'TE 42.

Ornamental Iron Railed Staircase, called the Queen's Staircase, at Hampton Court ; designed by Sir Christopher Wren : with a scale.

## PLATE 43.

Plan and Elevation, with some detail of the splendid Entrance to Greenwich, consisting of Lodges, Centre Piers surmounted by Globes, with Ornamental Iron; designed by Sir Christopher Wren ; drawn to a scale.

PLATE 44.
Parts of the preceding subject ; drawn to a larger scale.

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PLATE 45.
Ornamental Iron Gates, Entrance at Gunnersbury Park, with Section ; designed by Sydney Smirke, Esq. Architect ; drawn to a scale.

## PLATE 46.

Plan and Elevation of Gate Piers, with details of Iron Work of ditto.

## PLATE 47.

Elevation of the Entrance Gates to Old Buckingham House ; designed and executed in 1727, by Sir John Vanbrugh.

## PLATE 48.

Lamp, Stirling Bridge, with dimensions.- There is perhaps none of the external ornaments which break the outline of our finest buildings, more strikingly neglected than the Lamp, and the Pillar which supports it. In many instances these appendages are quite out of proportion ; the shaft is made of all forms, and often in the worst taste. In bridge works, where they break the sky-line, the best forms should be adopted. One of the finest buildings in the City of Edinburgh is the Register Office, the design of the celebrated Adam. The Wall, in front of that noble edifice, is allowed to be one of its best features. The south front of it supports 12 lamp pillars; after the model of which, in a good meaure, these for the parapet walls of Stirling Bridge were designed. Their weight in cast-iron was calculated at about 4 cwt. ; and the cost, as estimated by the Edinburgh Foundry Company, of Edinburgh, was about £5. 5s. each.

PLATE 49.
Elevation of Gates and Palisading at the Palace of the Grand Sultan at Constantinople.

## PLA'TE 50.

Elevation of Gates of another Entrance to the same Palace ; drawn to a larger scale. These splendid Gates and Palisading, with marble pillars and basements, were manufactured by Mr. William Dean, of the Phœnix Foundry, Little Bolton, for the Grand Sultan of Turkey, at whose Palace in Constantinople, upon the banks of the Bosphorus, they are now erected. They are of a very superior kind in point of artist-like taste and of wellmeaning utility, and the castings are well executed. The height of the gates, including the

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centre ornament over them, is 35 feet : this, as well as all the other ornaments, are richly gilt. The height of the gates themselves is 22 feet, and have a gateway of 12 feet in width, each pair; but including the hanging pilasters, which are formed to represent beautifully pendent vine-leaves, the width is 18 feet 3 inches. The gates are formed of splendid devices of admirable castings, and will be supported on each side by marble columns, 3 feet 9 inches each in diameter, surmounted by elegant vases. The ornament over the gates is formed to represent the rays of the sun, with a magnificent central star. The palisades add much to the general effect: they are 23 feet in length, on each side, and are fixed in marble basements, 7 feet 6 inches each in beight, being themselves 14 feet 6 inches in height, making in the whole 22 feet. The tout ensemble is splendid. The weight of the two pairs of gates is 40 tons.

It may not be considered inconsistent with the subject of the text of this work to state, that the late Mr. Pugin projected and carried into effect the publication of a work on the Edifices of London ; with historical, critical, and architectural accounts of each Building, and appropriate illustrations; with Plans, Elevations, and Sections. (13) So much has this work been prized by the professional architect, as well as by the amateur, that a second edition has appeared ; with further illustrations, and the text much improved, by Mr. Leeds. The following is a List of the Buildings particularly described and delineated :-

VOLUME I.

(13) Pugin and Britton's Public Buildings of London, in two volumes large 8vo., containing about 160 Plates, published in half-morrocco at £3. 3s.

'The 'Traveller's Club-house, Pall Mall, is, as a work of art, a specimen of the Italian style of street architecture much admired, and likely to be the beginning of a style of building appropriate as an example for the new improvements of London and other large towns in the kingdom. It is not irrelevant to notice the publication of a work most tasteful and beautiful in its production, at a small price, which has recently emanated from the press, containing finely engraved plates, by Mr. Le Keux.(14) Should this publication receive the patronage expected, the Publisher purposes bringing out other recently erected Buildings at intervals, to be published at very moderate prices.
(14) Studies of the Modern Style of English Architecture, exemplified in the Traveller's Club-house, imperial 4to., with fine Plates, half-bound in morocco, 18 s .


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[^0]:    (1) Britton's Picture of London.

